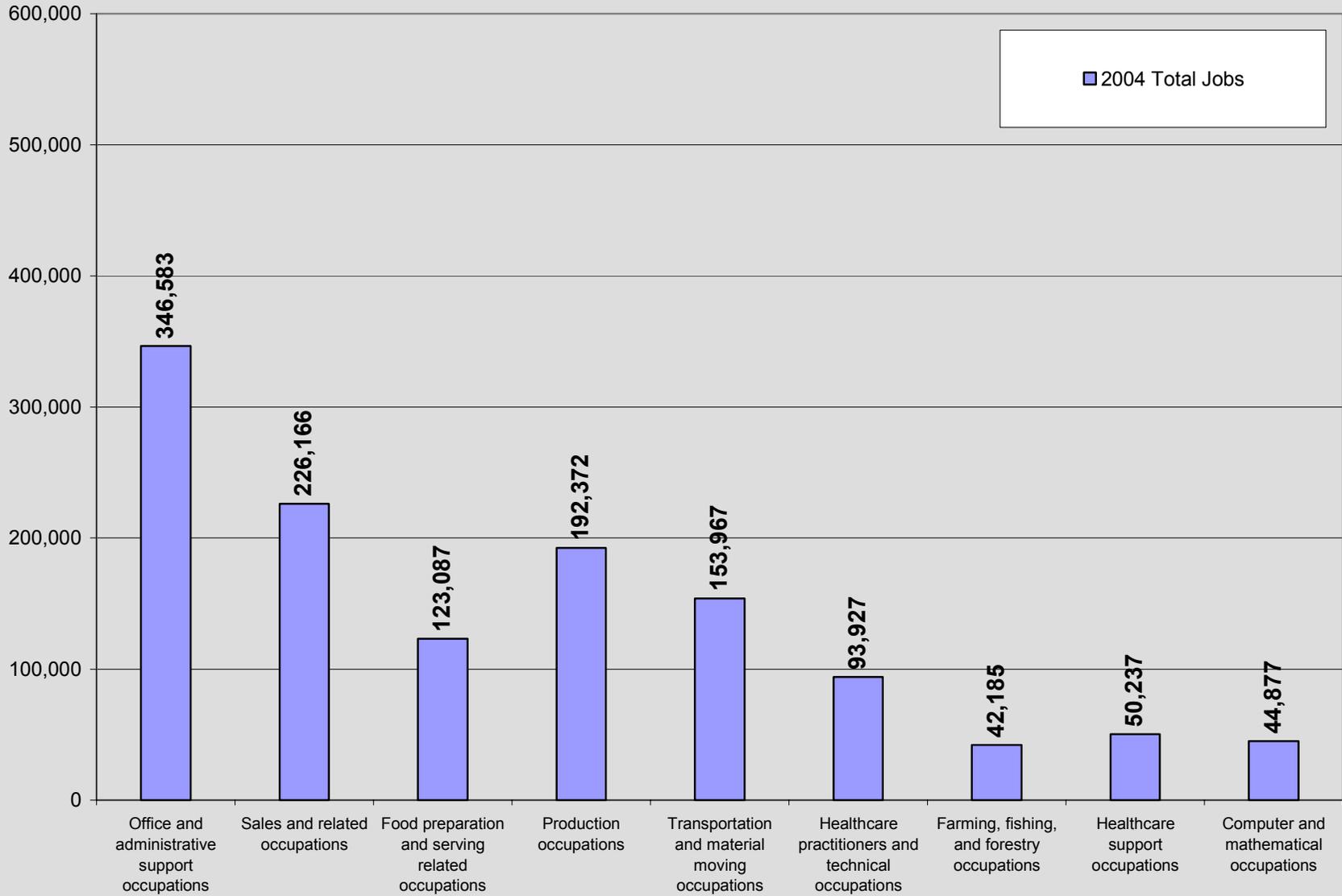
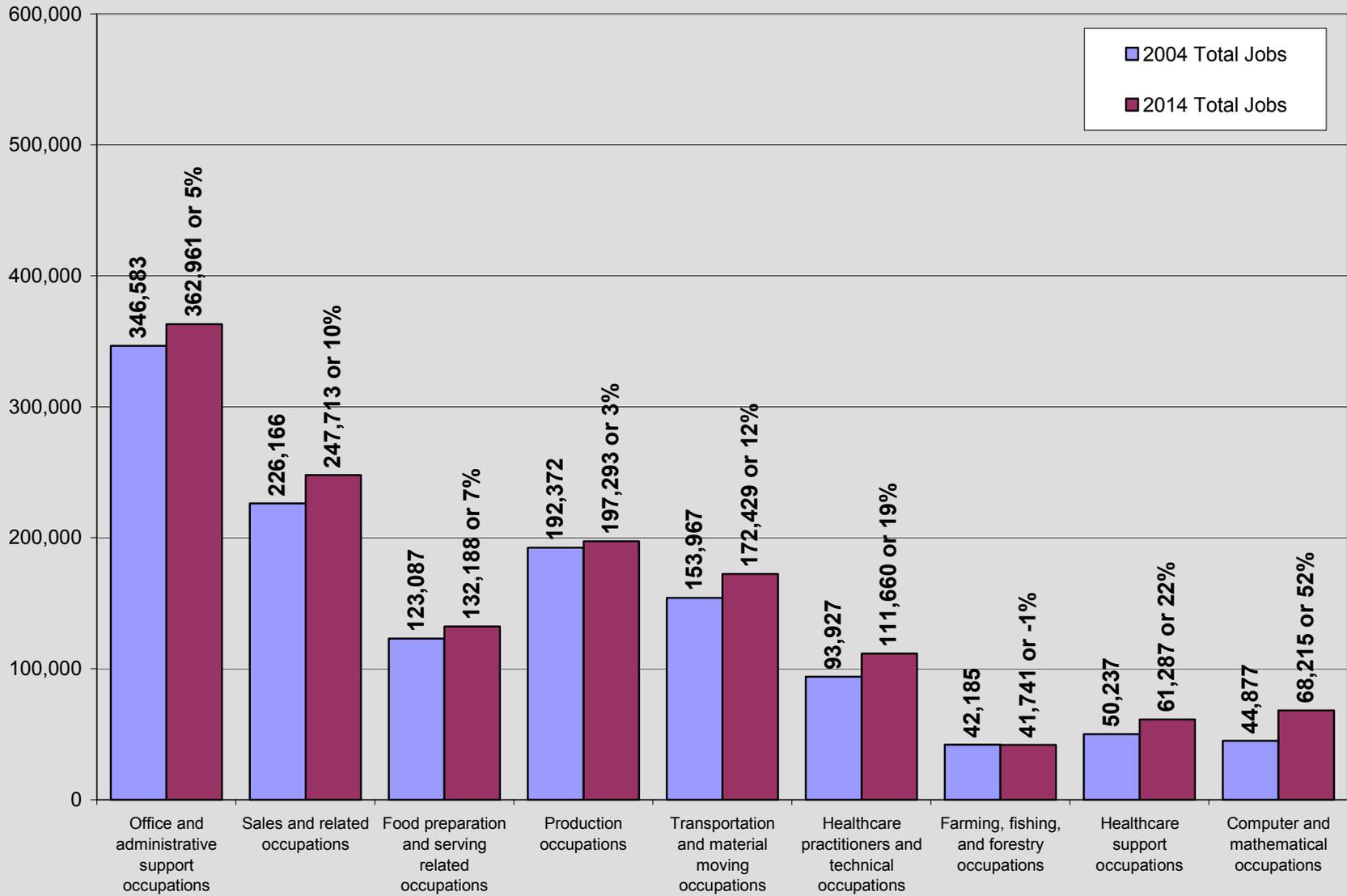


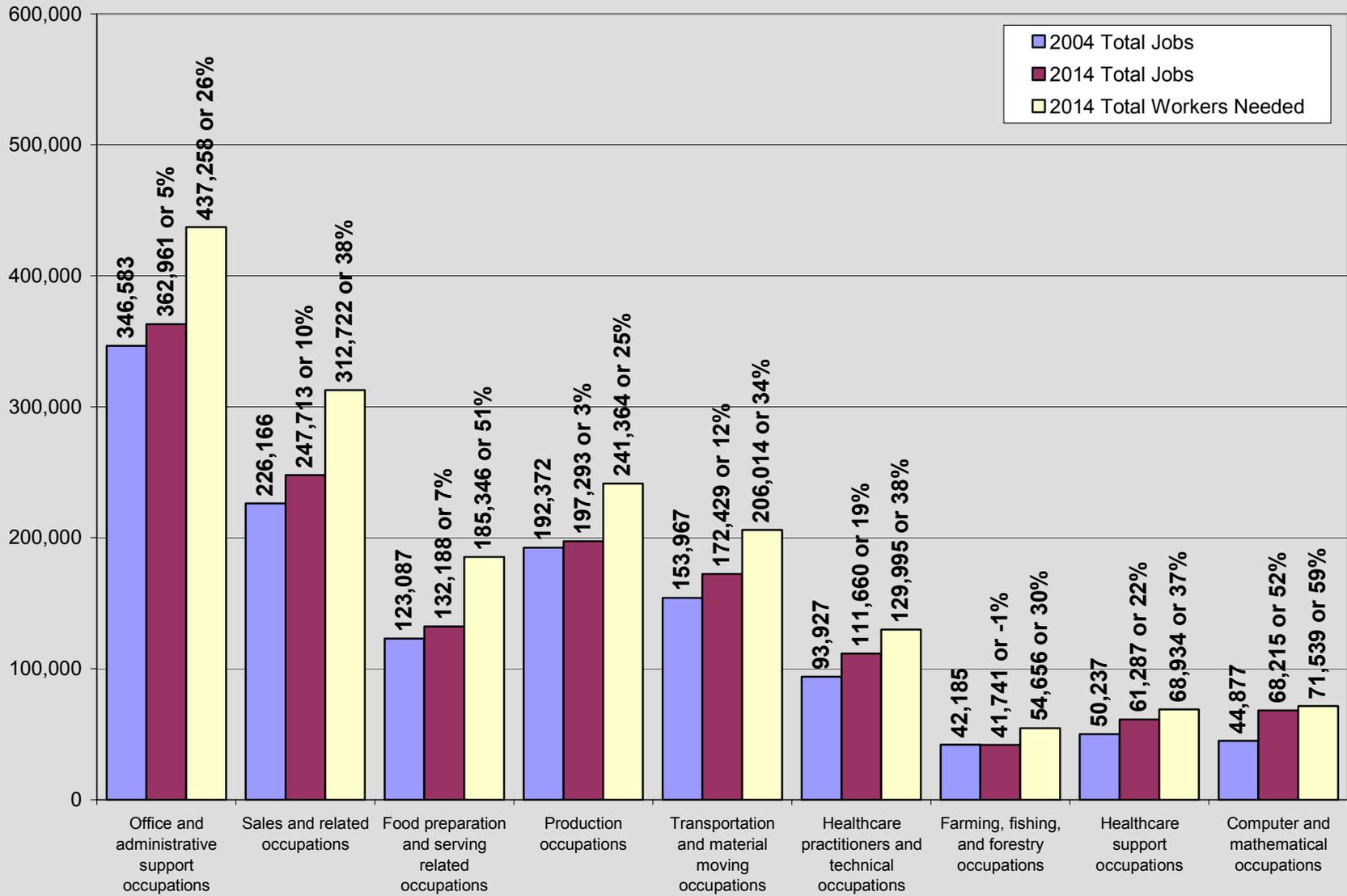
Funding The Community Colleges of Iowa

Why is it important to look at Community College funding now?

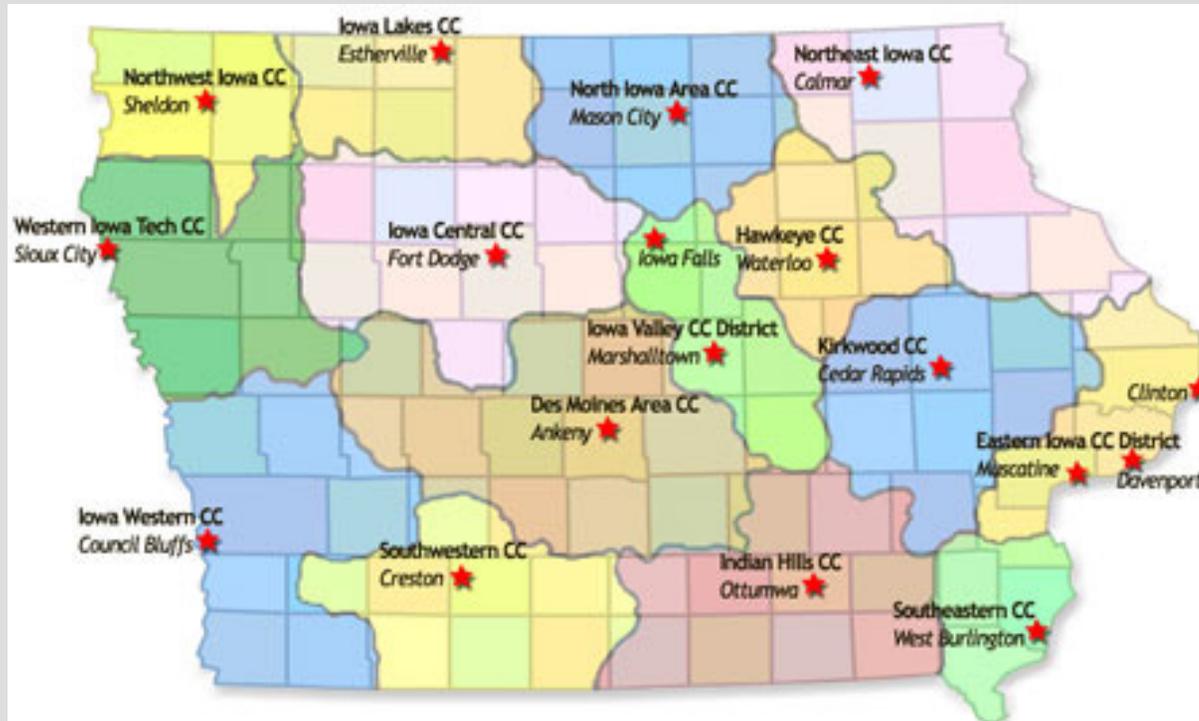
- “America is about to experience the greatest labor shortage in its history” [Tony Zeiss, League for Innovation](#)
- “168 million jobs in economy in 2011 with only 158 million workers available” [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Cam report 2004](#)
- “Serious lack of skilled workers begins in 2005, reaching 5.3 million by 2010 and 14 million by 2015. Unskilled worker shortage of 7 million in 2010 and 21 million by 2020” [Labor Economist Tony Carnevale](#)
- “Higher tuition rates and lower state appropriations denied at least 250,000 prospective students access to college in the 2003-2003 fiscal year” [National Center for Public Policy in Higher Education](#)
- Iowa Community Colleges already have waiting lists for programs due to limited capacity.







SKILLS 2006

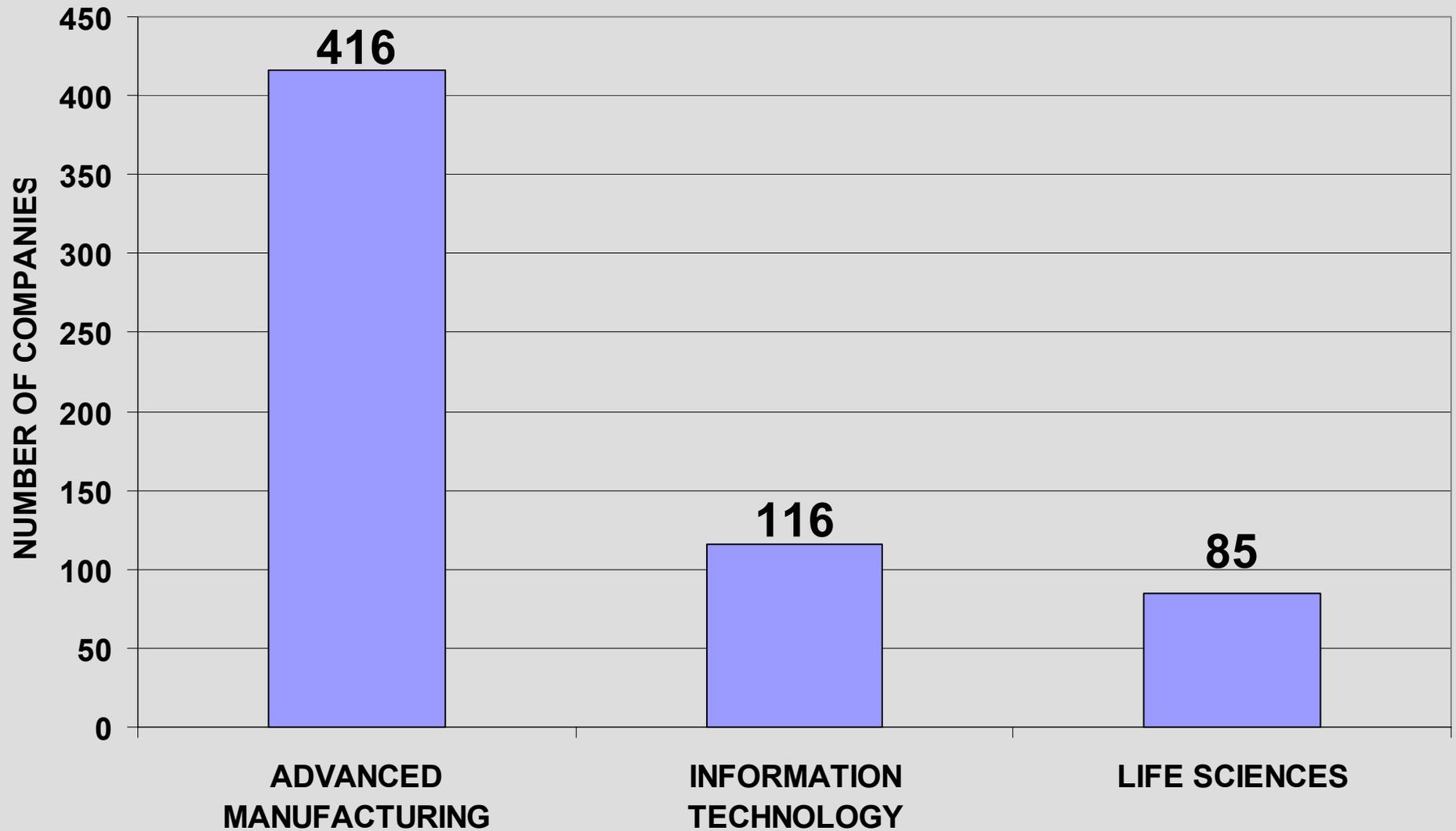


***A Study of Employee Needs
And Skills of Iowa Companies***

SKILLS 2006 Survey Results:

- All 15 Iowa Community Colleges Participated
- 1305 Companies Were Selected
- Represented Iowa's Targeted Clusters of
 - Advanced Manufacturing
 - Information Technology
 - Life Sciences
- 617 Companies Completed the Survey (47%)

PRIMARY BUSINESS FOCUS



Summary of Skills Survey

(of 617 Companies Responding)

Current Employees

- Advanced Manufacturing – 132,667
- Information Technology – 27,848
- Life Science – 21,253

New/Replacement Employees Needed By 2006

- Advanced Manufacturing – 32,205
- Information Technology – 9,579
- Life Science – 5,821

Summary of Skills Survey

(of 617 Companies Responding)

- Majority of respondents will require advanced training beyond a high school diploma for their new and replacement workers.
- Top workforce factors impeding the company's ability to grow were:
 - Availability of skilled workers
 - Quality of the workforce
- Most companies believe that their future training needs will increase.

Summary of Skills Survey

(of 617 Companies Responding)

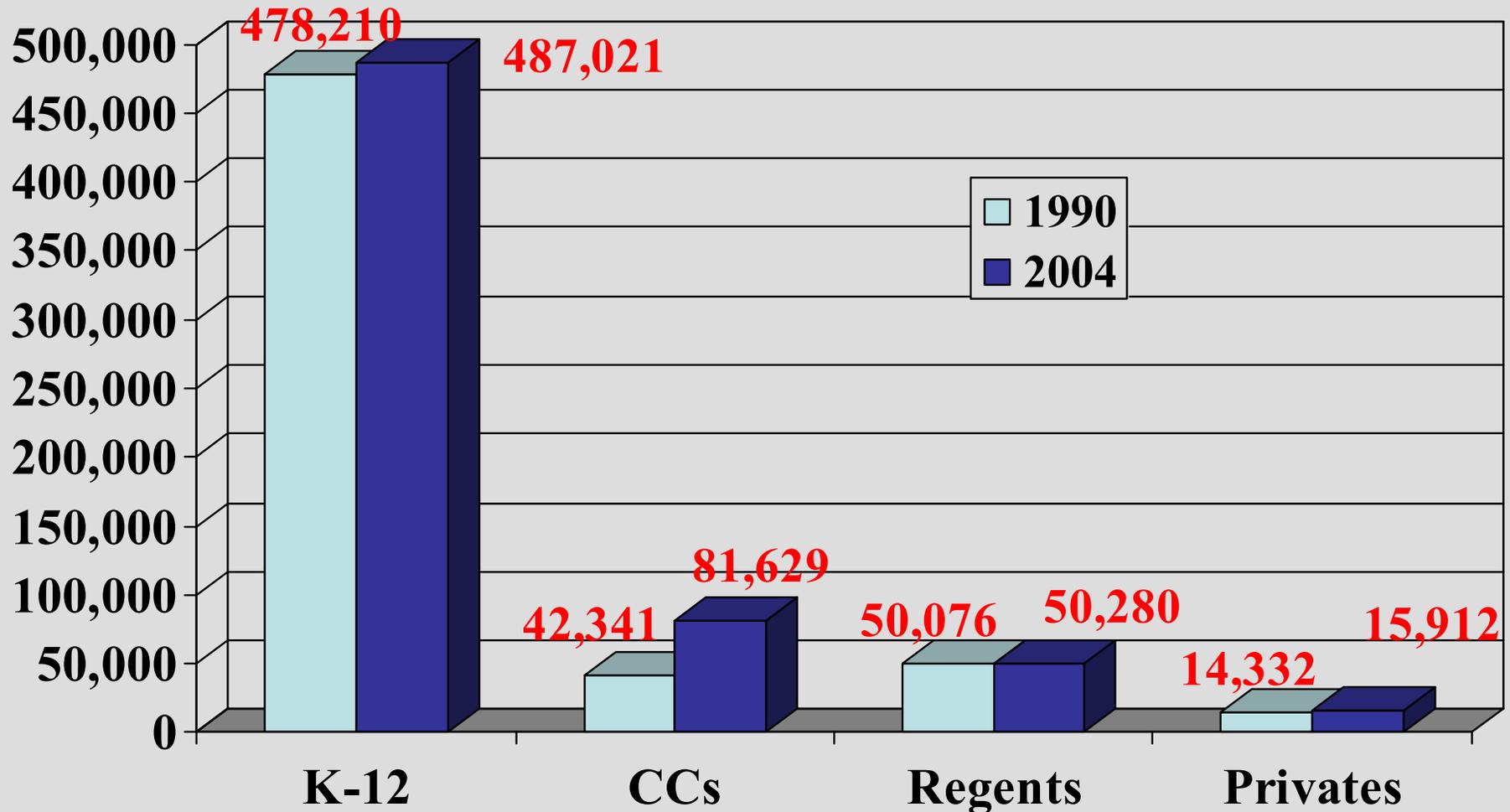
- Most companies identified the following skills as lacking from their pool of applicants:
 - **Essential Skills**
 - **Team Building Skills**
 - **Communication and Interpersonal Skills**
 - **Basic Work Habits**
 - **Problem Solving Skills**
 - **Customer Service Skills**
 - **Technical Skills**
 - **Basic Skills (reading, math, writing)**
 - **Industry Specific Technical Skills**
 - **Basic Computer/Office Software Skills**

Summary of Skills Survey

(of 617 Companies Responding)

- When companies were asked about who would be providing training, respondents value the cost-effectiveness and experience of their own employees highest.
- **When looking outside their own business, companies listed Community Colleges as their first choice as a training provider.**

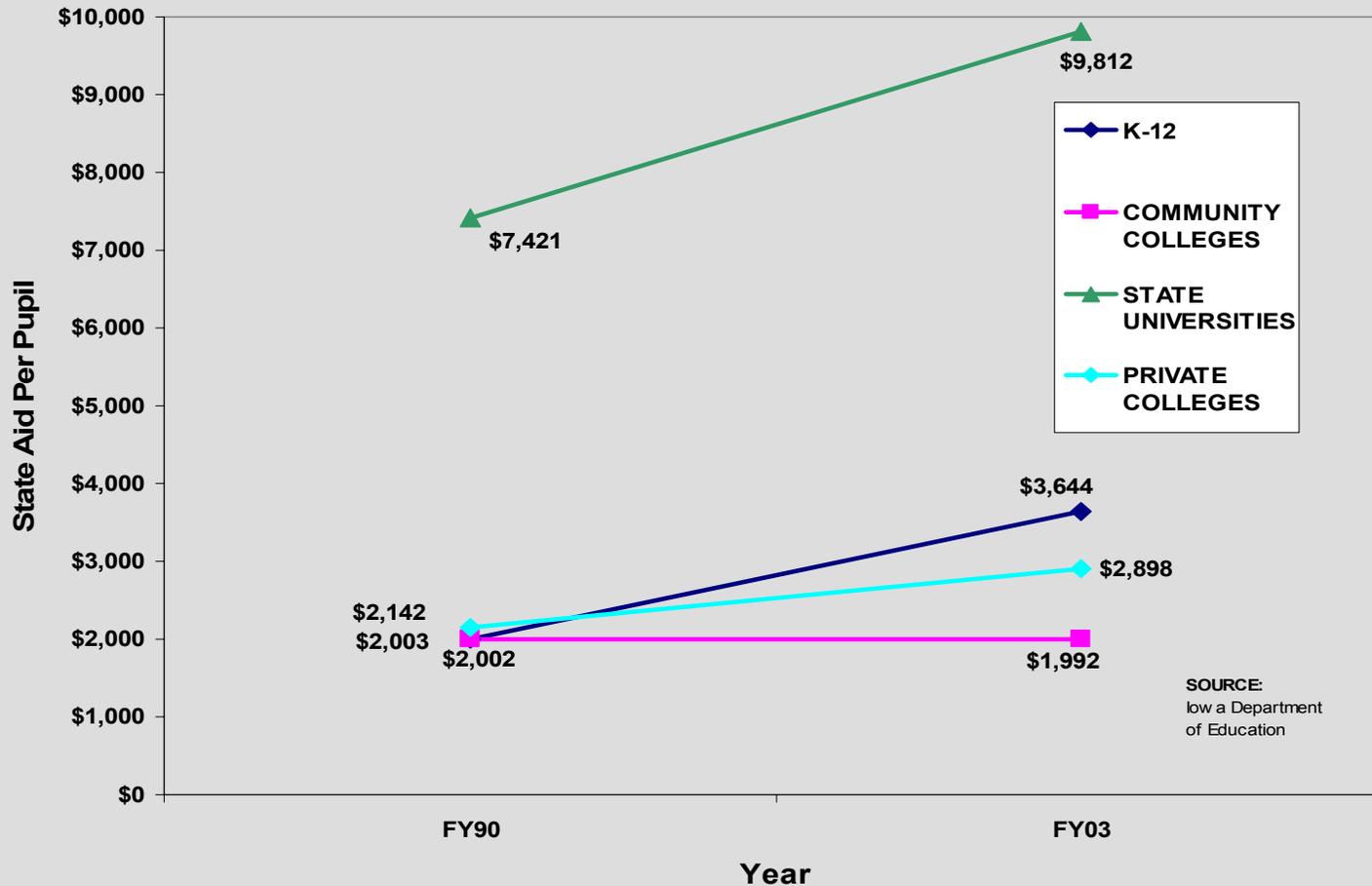
Iowa Pupil Enrollments Fall 1990 vs. Fall 2004



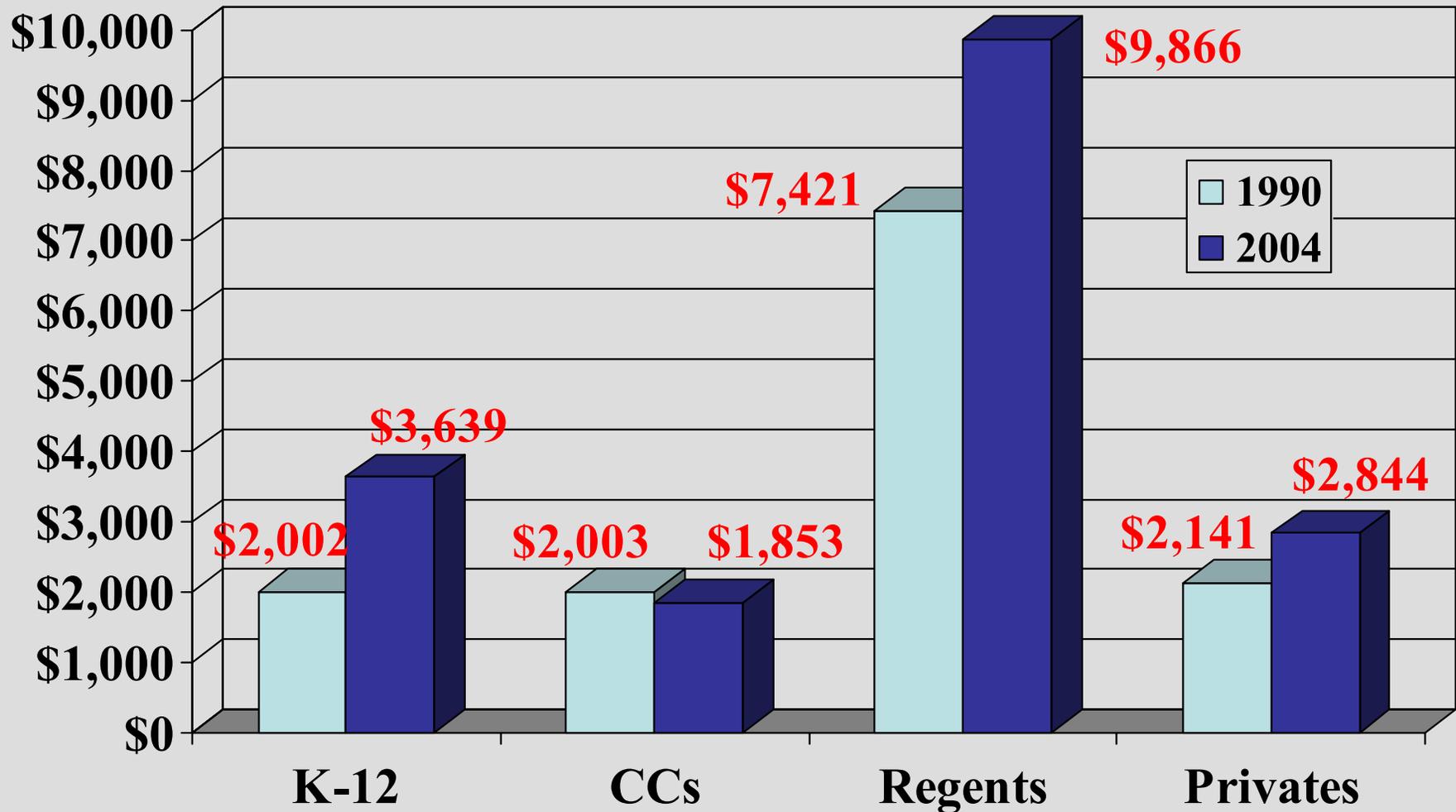
State General Aid Funding Per Pupil

	1990	2003
K-12	\$2,002	\$2,644
Community Colleges	\$2,003	\$1,992
State Universities	\$7,421	\$9,812
Private Colleges	\$2,142	\$2,898

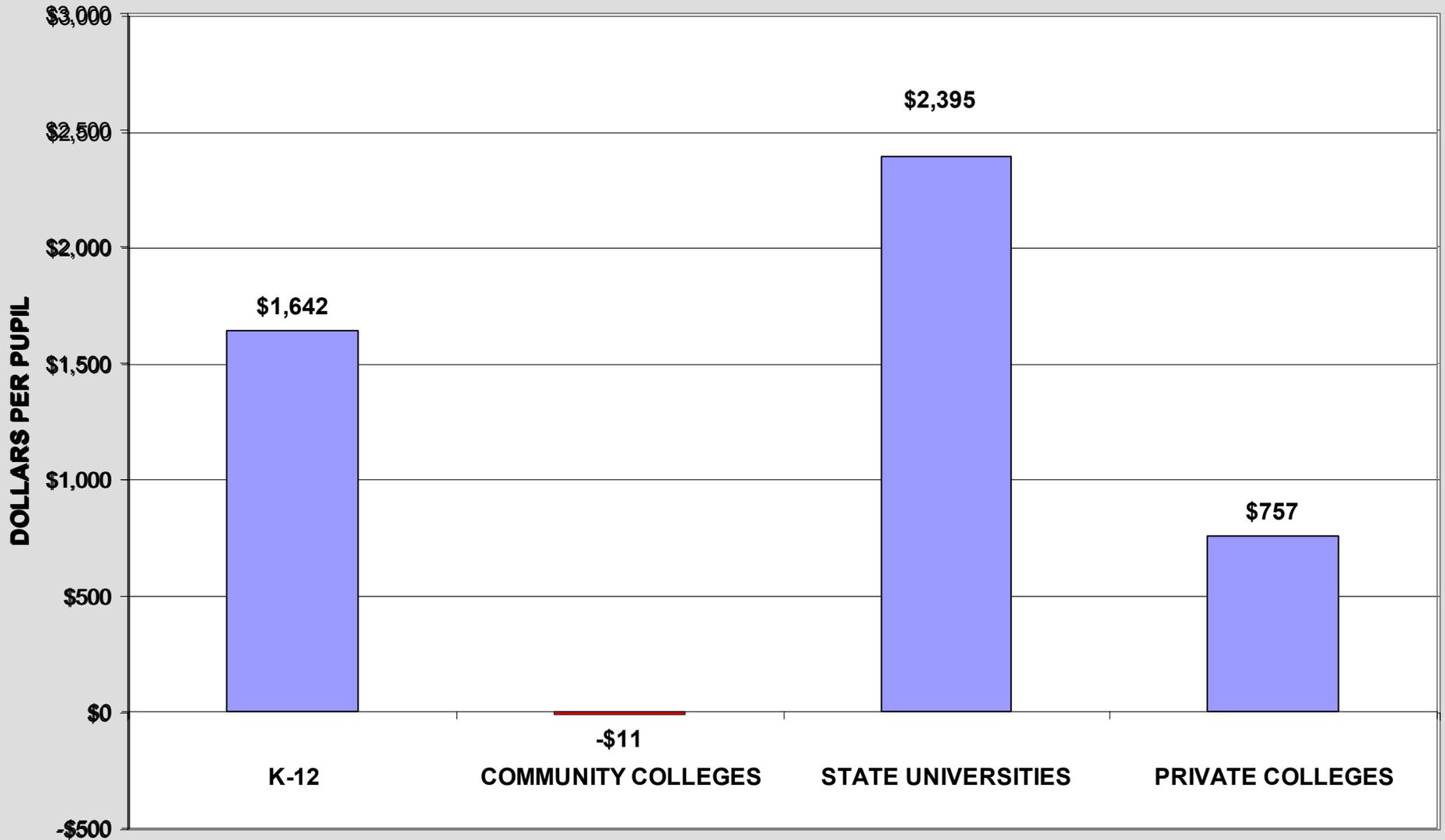
STATE GENERAL AID PER PUPIL
1990 - 2003



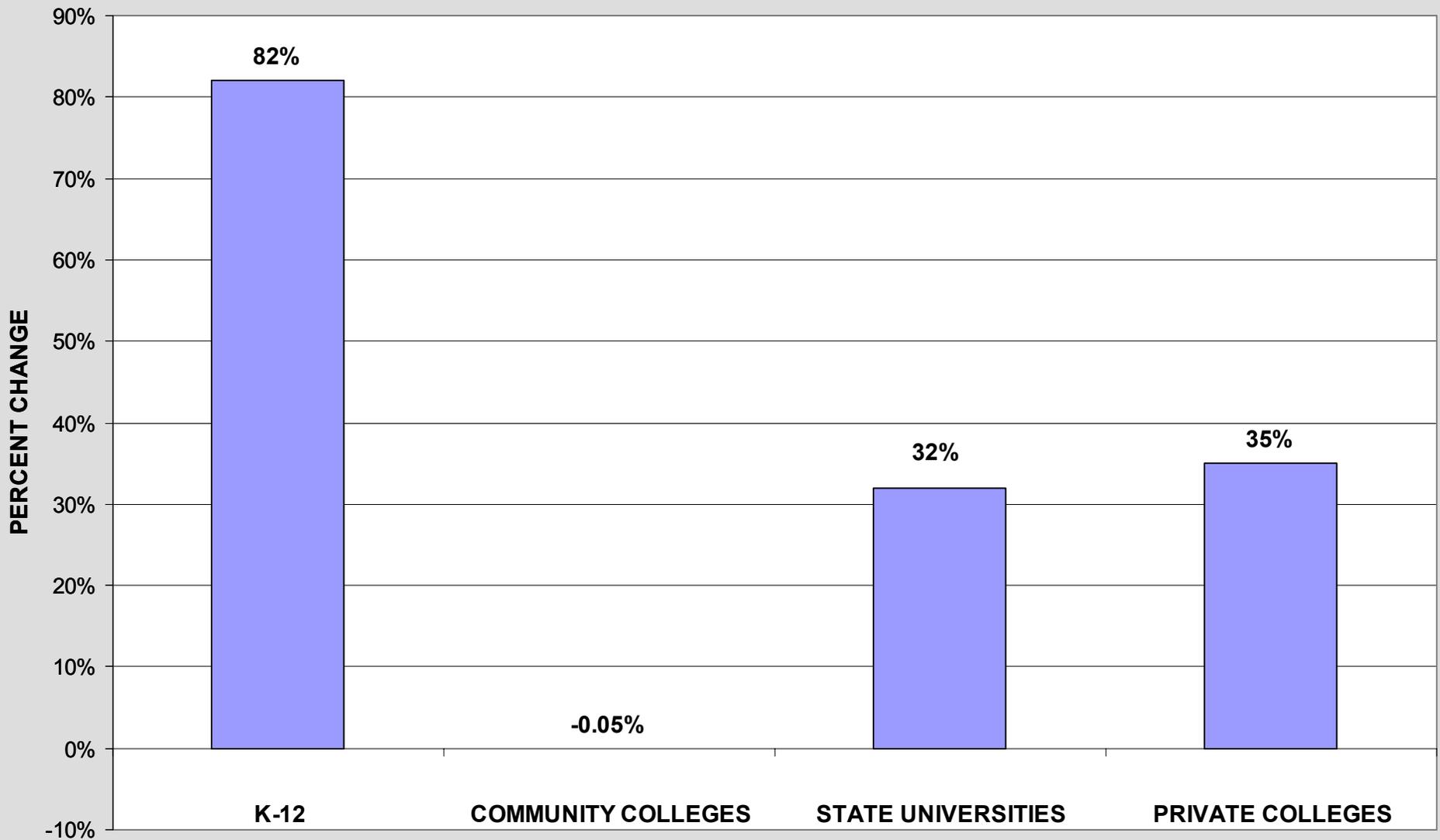
State Funding Per Pupil 1990 vs Estimated 2004



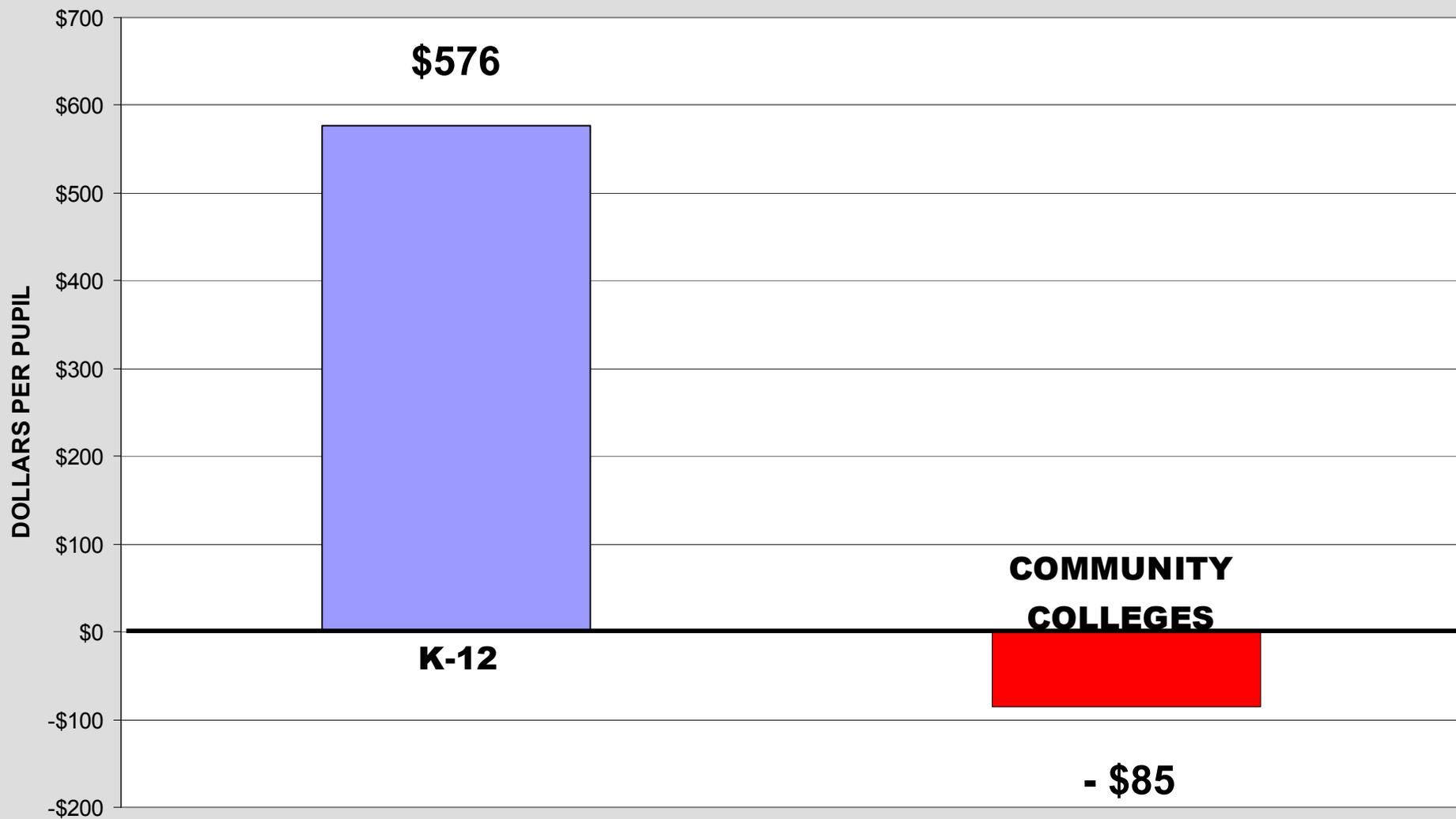
CHANGE IN STATE GENERAL AID PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



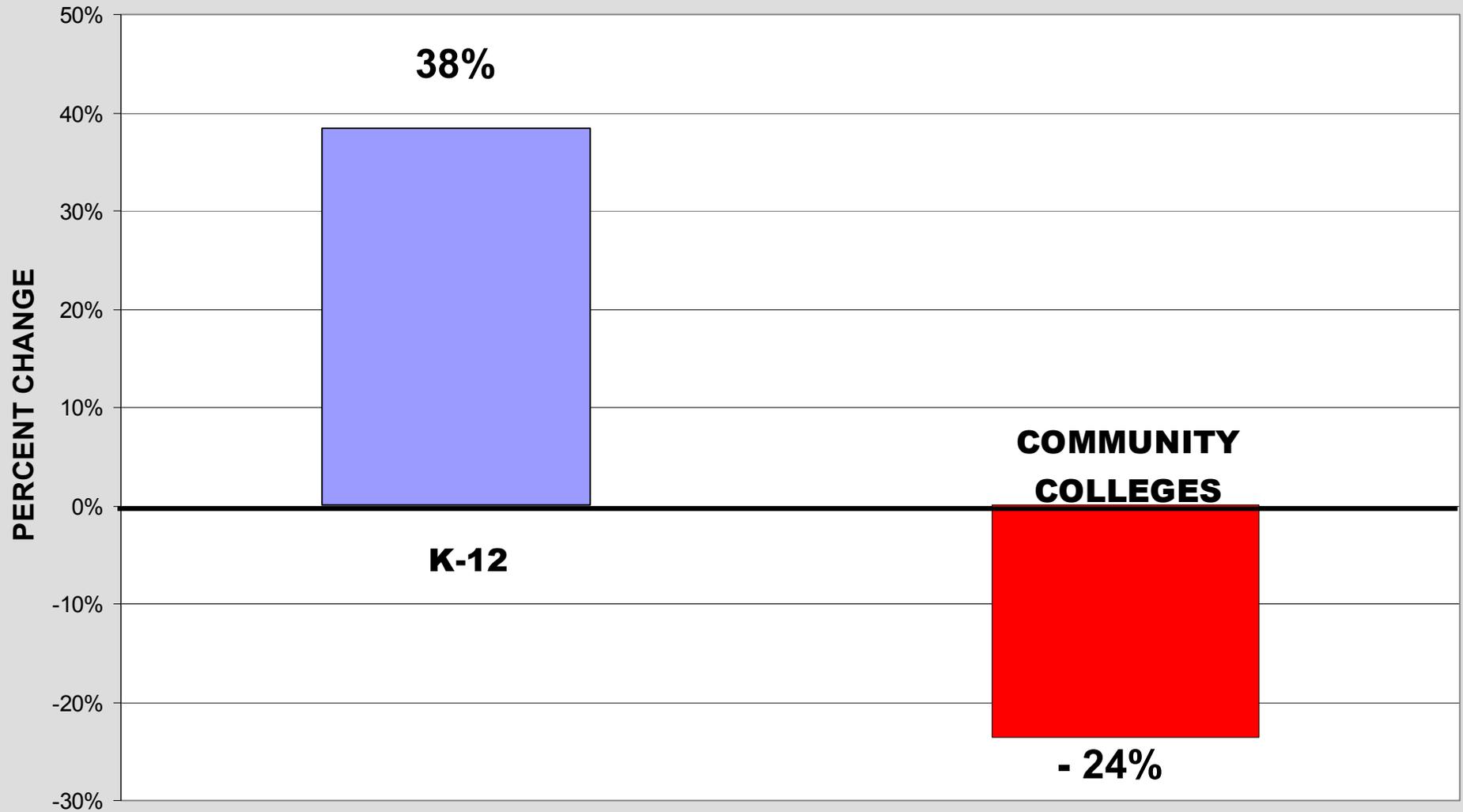
PERCENT CHANGE IN STATE GENERAL AID PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



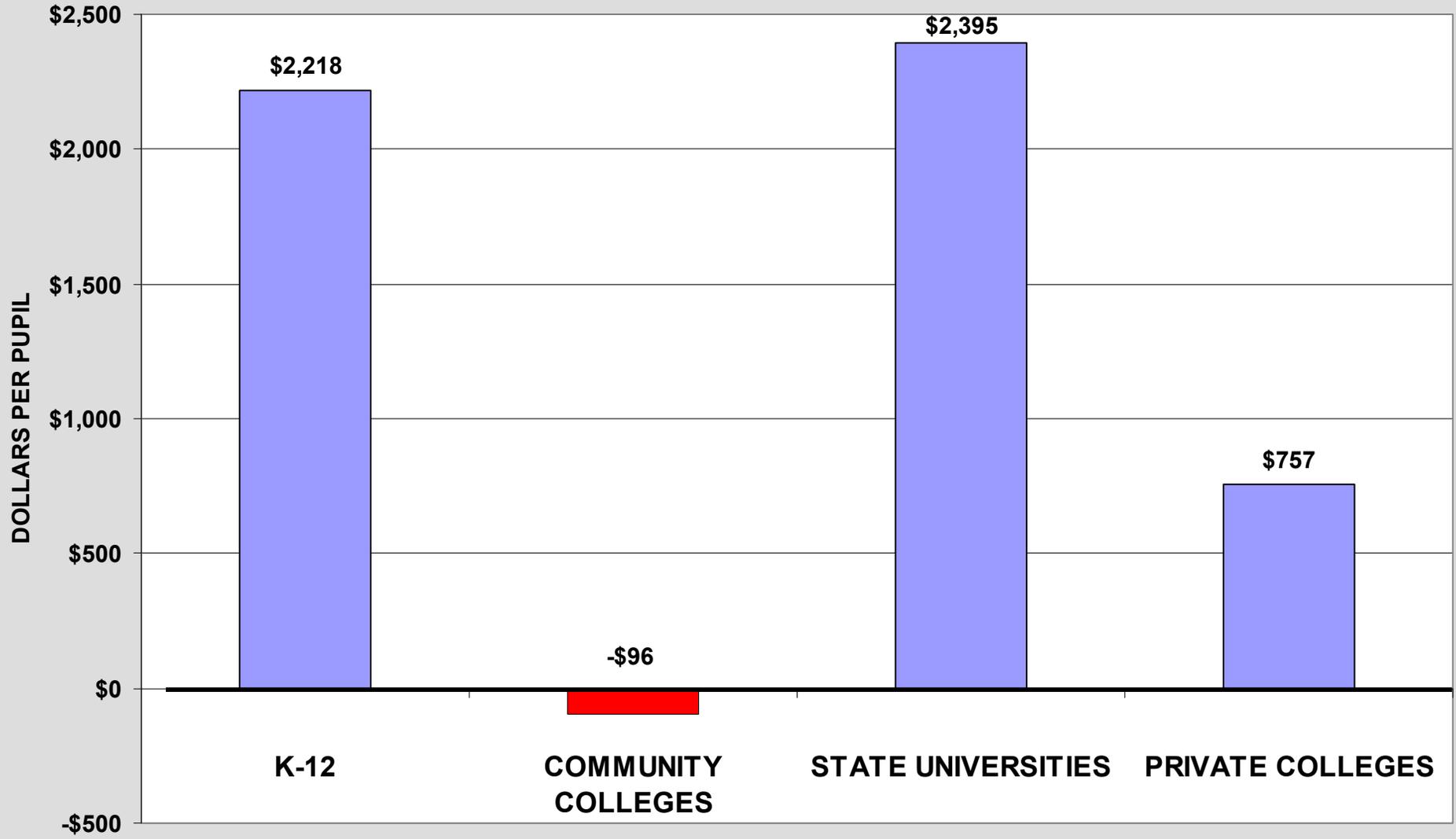
CHANGE IN LOCAL SUPPORT PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



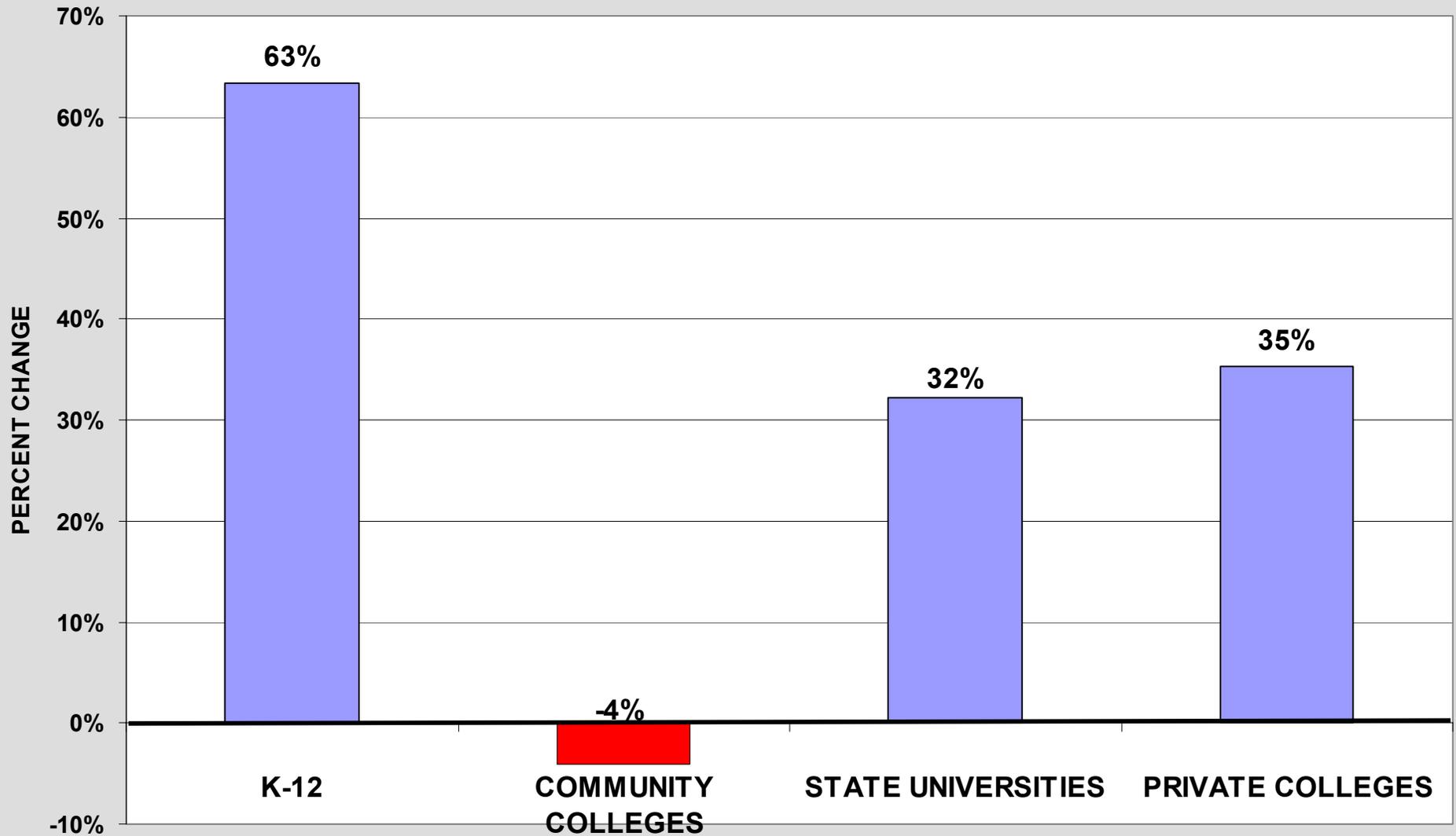
PERCENT CHANGE IN LOCAL SUPPORT PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



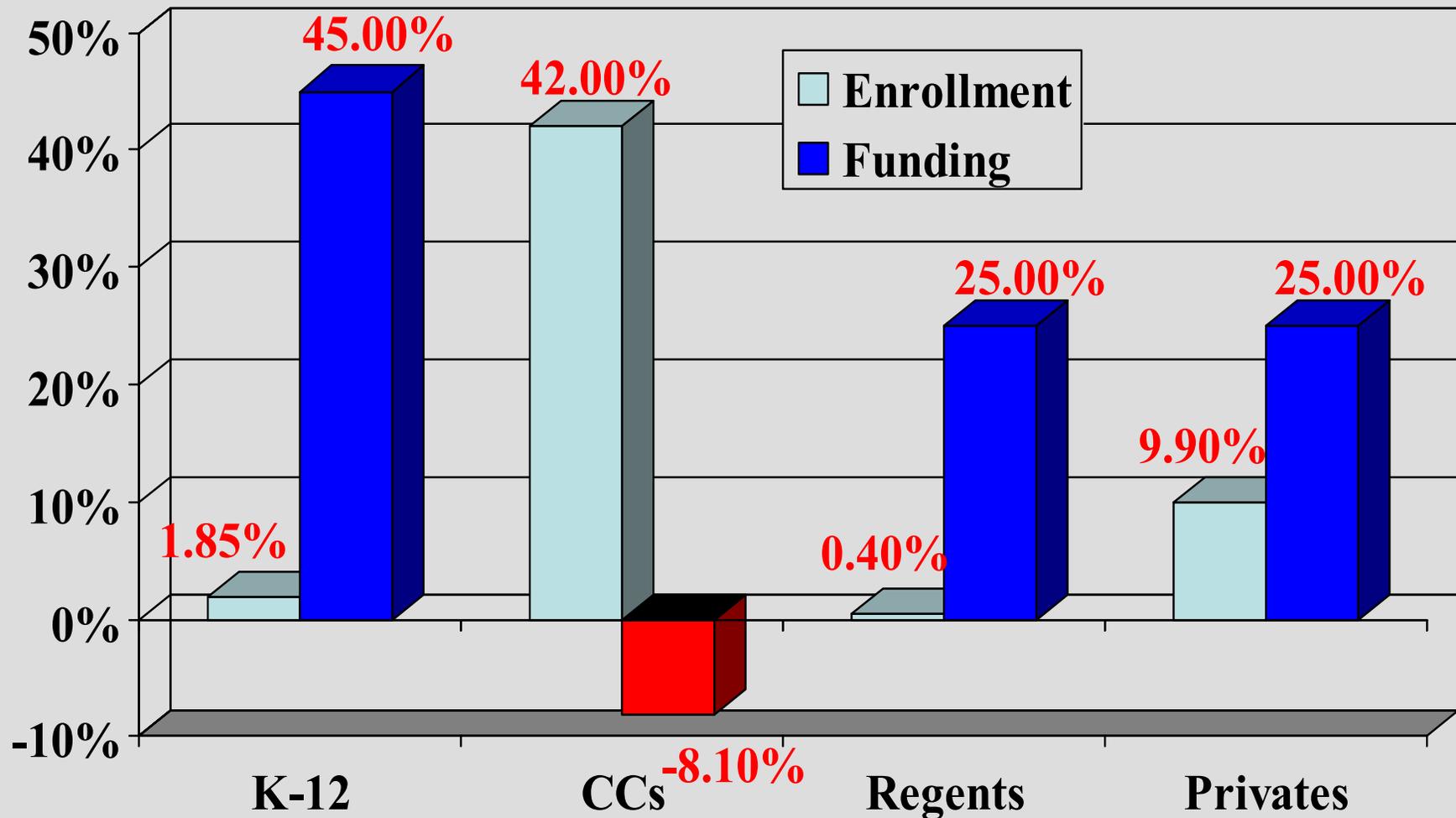
COMBINED CHANGE IN STATE GENERAL AID AND LOCAL EFFORT PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



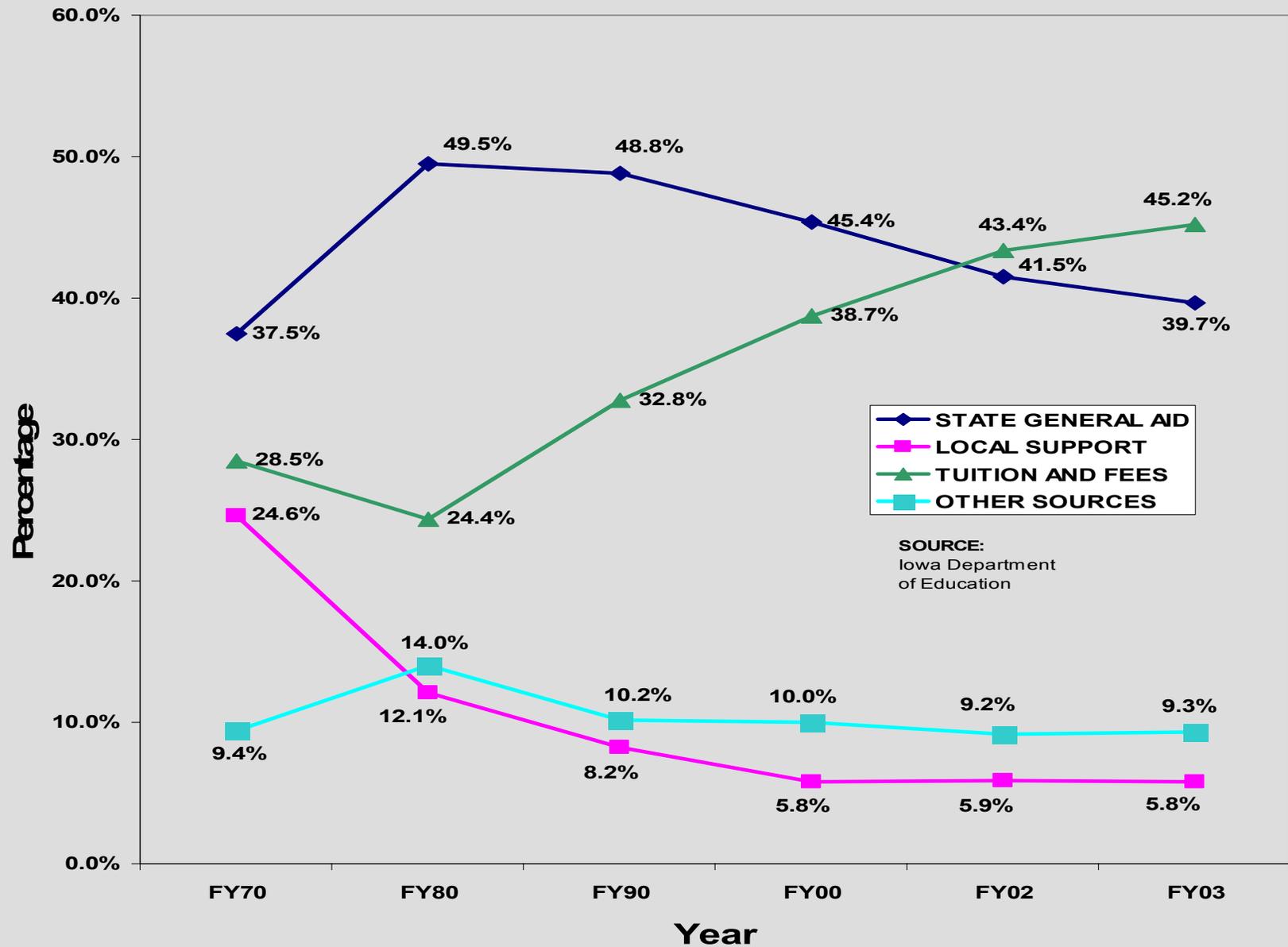
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN COMBINED STATE GENERAL AID AND LOCAL EFFORT PER PUPIL 1990 - 2003



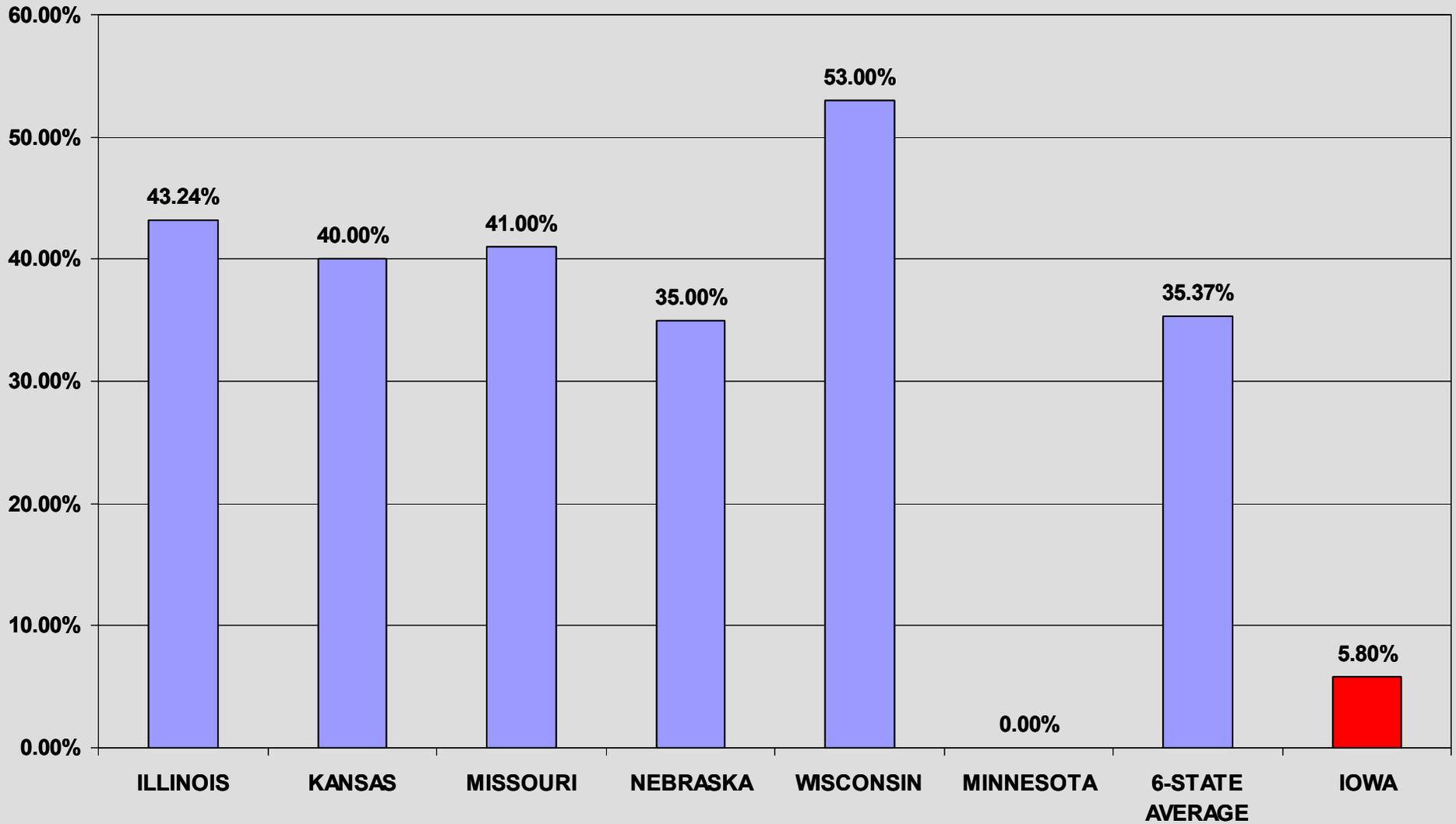
Percent Change in Iowa Per Pupil Enrollment & State Funding Per Pupil, 1990 vs. Estimated 2004



Community Colleges of Iowa Percentage of Total Revenue By Source



PERCENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING BY LOCAL SUPPORT



Local support has also
been affected by
changes in taxable
valuations over the
past year.

CHANGE IN COMMUNITY COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL VALUATIONS

JANUARY 2001 AND 2002 VALUATIONS (Budget FY 2001 and Budget FY 2005)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL VALUATION JANUARY 2001 - JANUARY 2002	JANUARY 2001 NET TAXABLE VALUES WITH GAS AND ELECTRIC	PERCENT AG VALUATION REDUCTION TO OVERALL NET TAXABLE VALUES
N.E. IOWA - I	-226,254,153	7,280,413,829	-3%
NORTH IOWA - II	-322,605,910	4,759,931,874	-7%
IOWA LAKES - III	-288,902,629	3,684,807,487	-8%
N.W. IOWA - IV	-294,223,586	2,669,640,160	-11%
IOWA CENTRAL - V	-854,724,657	5,847,732,863	-15%
IOWA VALLEY - VI	-224,355,593	3,402,215,568	-7%
HAWKEYE - VII	-241,644,950	5,978,629,673	-4%
EASTERN IOWA - IX	-167,656,303	9,155,730,932	-2%
KIRKWOOD - X	-254,241,241	14,369,926,351	-2%
DMACC - XI	-654,261,989	23,692,493,153	-3%
WESTERN IOWA - XII	-390,166,749	5,642,705,702	-7%
IOWA WESTERN - XII	-372,736,732	5,965,180,620	-6%
S.W. IOWA - XIV	-54,811,906	2,160,668,283	-3%
INDIAN HILLS - XV	-178,347,876	4,005,359,556	-4%
SOUTHEAST - XVI	-118,324,617	3,031,319,170	-4%
T O T A L :	-4,643,258,891	101,646,755,221	-5%

CHANGE IN COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL TAXABLE VALUATIONS

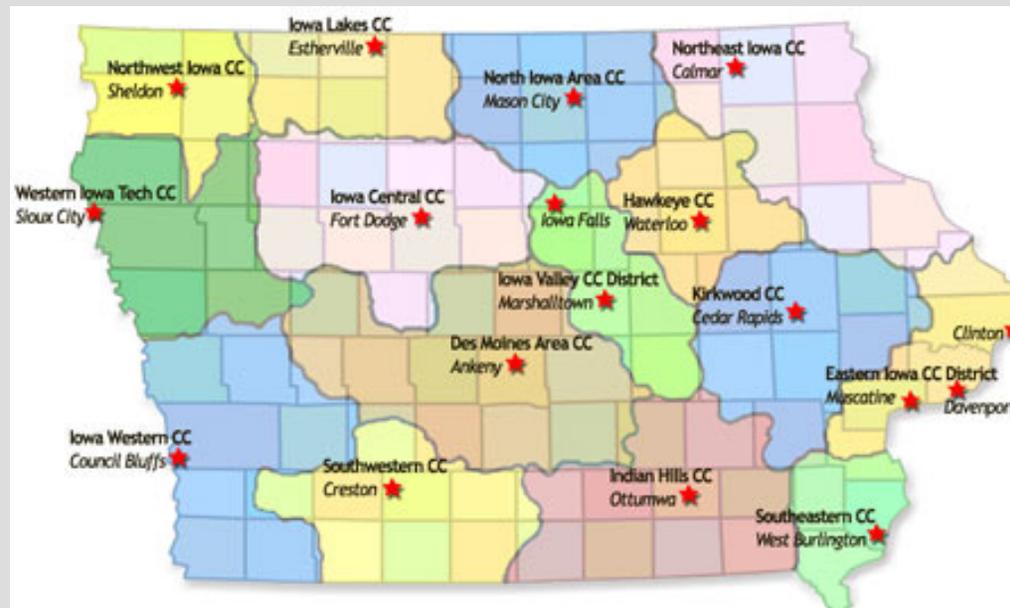
JANUARY 2001 AND 2002 VALUATIONS (Budget FY 2001 and Budget FY 2005)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	JANUARY 2001 NET TAXABLE VALUES WITH GAS AND ELECTRIC	JANUARY 2002 NET TAXABLE VALUES WITH GAS AND ELECTRIC	PERCENT CHANGE
N.E. IOWA - I	7,280,413,829	7,129,266,863	-2%
NORTH IOWA - II	4,759,931,874	4,412,213,010	-7%
IOWA LAKES - III	3,684,807,487	3,412,959,529	-7%
N.W. IOWA - IV	2,669,640,160	2,326,917,496	-13%
IOWA CENTRAL - V	5,847,732,863	4,963,197,039	-15%
IOWA VALLEY - VI	3,402,215,568	3,152,076,491	-7%
HAWKEYE - VII	5,978,629,673	5,979,688,010	0%
EASTERN IOWA - IX	9,155,730,932	9,335,333,437	2%
KIRKWOOD - X	14,369,926,351	14,462,516,435	1%
DMACC - XI	23,692,493,153	23,969,705,456	1%
WESTERN IOWA - XII	5,642,705,702	5,238,522,440	-7%
IOWA WESTERN - XII	5,965,180,620	5,542,515,420	-7%
S.W. IOWA - XIV	2,160,668,283	2,099,340,447	-3%
INDIAN HILLS - XV	4,005,359,556	3,830,498,266	-4%
SOUTHEAST - XVI	3,031,319,170	2,814,893,927	-7%
T O T A L :	101,646,755,221	98,669,644,266	-3%

Existing Community College Levies

Community College Levy	Maximum Levy
General Levy: [260C.17]	\$0.2025
Facilities (Plant) Levy (Election Required): [260C.22]	\$0.2025
Equipment Replacement Levy: [260C.28]	\$0.03
Program Sharing or Instructional Equipment Levy (Election Required): [260C.28]	\$0.06
260E New Jobs Training Standby Tax Levy: [260E.6]	Cost
Bond Retirement for Sites, Buildings, & Equipment Levy (60% Vote Required): [260C.19 - .20 - .21]	Amount Necessary
District Management Levy: [298.4] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unemployment Benefits [96.31] •Tort Liability Insurance and Judgments [296.7, 298.4, 298.16] •Non-tort Insurance and Other Risks [296.7, 298.4] •Early Retirement Incentives [279.46, 298.4] 	Cost

Community College Boards are Elected Officials



- 124 elected Trustees govern Iowa Community Colleges.
- More than 6000 Iowans on program advisory committees.
- They have superior history of fiscal and programmatic responsibility.

In Summary

- It seems a worker shortage in skilled and unskilled workers is coming.
- Businesses say community colleges are a primary source of workforce training needed.
- Iowa has a reputation for work ethic and attracts new businesses when it can show it has the workforce available.
- The Community Colleges of Iowa have been very successful and are running at or above capacity in key business areas.
- Funding for Iowa community college has severely lagged other sectors and is not consistent with the successes achieved in enrollment and retention after graduation.
- Given their accomplishments, community colleges provide a significant return on investment at current level of investment.
- Current investment will not likely allow community colleges to respond to workforce needs that will become pressing in next 5-10 years.
- **Thank you.**